

Administration

DOT/FAA/RD-95/6 DOT-VNTSC-FAA-95-4 Final Report April 1995



A cooperative effort between the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, and the international and domestic aviation community in the interest of safety

## NOTICE

This document is disseminated under the sponsorship of the Department of Transportation in the interest of information exchange. The United States Government assumes no liability for its contents or use thereof.

## NOTICE

The United States Government does not endorse products or manufacturers. Trade or manufacturers' names appear herein solely because they are considered essential to the objective of this report.



Federal Aviation Administration

March 24, 1995

Dear Sir/Madam:

It is a pleasure to recommend this "Wake Vortex Training Aid" for use throughout the aviation industry. This training tool is the culmination of an aggressive, painstaking effort on the part of an industry and Government working group representing a broad segment of the aviation community.

Throughout 1994, this ATA sponsored, Boeing led, joint Government/ industry team comprised of both domestic and international experts, representing a wide range of knowledge and interests, developed this consensus document. This fact gathering effort led to the group's recommendations that pilots and air traffic controllers share the responsibility for reducing aircraft encounters with wake turbulence. The Federal Aviation Administration supports this view and offers this aid as a means of enhancing wake turbulence training for both pilots and air traffic controllers.

This training aid represents the most recent information available on wake turbulence avoidance in addition to providing a comprehensive discussion of the characteristics of this hazard. We are continuing to examine this threat; therefore, you should be alert for changes to existing wake turbulence guidance.

My thanks to the members of the Wake Turbulence Working Group. I strongly support the industry and Government partnership represented by the group's activities. Through efforts such as these we can effectively and efficiently promote safety for the flying public.

Sincerely,

David R. Hinson Administrator A.H. Feet

Albert H. Prest V. P., Operations

Air Transport Association (ATA)

Pierre Baud

V. P., Flight Operations Support Division Airbus Industrie

William H. Inaul

William H. Traub

V. P., Flight Standards & Training

United Airlines (UA)

Kenneth J Mase

Flight Training Manager

United Parcel Service (UPS) Training Center

Lee R. Schumacher

Managing Director, Flight Training

American Airlines (AA)

Joe Marott

Manager, Flight Training

Southwest Airlines Training Center

John W. Stevernagle

John W. Steuernagle

Director, Program Development AOPA Flight Safety Foundation

Stuare à

Stuart Matthews

Chairman, President, & CEO

Flight Safety Foundation

Dr. Frank F. Tung Deputy Director

Volpe National Transportation Systems Center

U.S. Department of Transportation

Mr. Samuel L. Eure Program Manager

Science and Technology Corp.

Dr. George L. Donohue

Anthon J. Broderick

Asso¢. Administrator

Chester L. Ekstrand

Diane Shapiro

k Thompson

attreurs.

Manager, Flight Operations

National Air Transportation Association (NATA)

Regulation & Certification, AVR-1 Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

Director, Flight Training & Regulatory Affairs

Boeing Commercial Airplane Group

General Manager, Flight Operations McDonnell Douglas Aircraft Co.

Associate Administrator

Research and Acquisitions, ARA-1

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

Jung 9

Russell J. Danwin

Chairman, National Safety Committee

Allied Pilots Association (ALPA)

Richard E. Swauger

Technology Director

National Air Traffic Controllers Association

(NATCA)

Monte R. Belger

Associate Administrator

Air Traffic Services, ATS-1

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

ii

## REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Pagesrwork Reduction Project (0704-0188). Washington, DC 20503.

1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank) * PB95780136	2. REPORT DATE April 1995	3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Final Report (1/1/94-12/31/94)			
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE			5. FUNDING NUMBERS		
Wake Turbulence Train	ning Aid		FA527		
6. AUTHORS	A5072				
Prepared under the di					
Project Manager: Georg					
Assoc. Project Manager					
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) U.S. Department of Transportation Volpe National Transportation Systems Center Office of Operations Engineering and Assessment			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER		
Surveillance and Sensors Kendall Square Cambridge, MA 02142-1093	s Division	nent	DOT-VNTSC-FAA-95-4		
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)			10. SPONSORING/MONITORING		
U.S. Department of Transportation			AGENCY REPORT NUMBER		
Federal Aviation Admin	<del>-</del>				
800 Independence Ave., S.W.			DOT/FAA/RD-95/6		
Washington, DC 20591					
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES  * This report is support	orted by:				
Video Tape, NTIS Ad					
CD ROM, NTIS Accession No. PB95502613					
12a. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT			12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE		
THIS DOCUMENT IS AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC THROUGH THE NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE, SPRINGFIELD, VIRGINIA 22161					

#### 13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words)

Wake-turbulence accidents and incidents have been, and continue to be, a significant contributor to worldwide safety statistics. The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), in a report on safety issues related to wake-vortex encounters, stated that between 1983 and 1993 there were at least 51 accidents and incidents in the United States that resulted from probable encounters with wake vortices.

The goal of the Wake Turbulence Training Aid is to reduce the number of wake-turbulence related accidents and incidents by improving the pilot's and air traffic controller's decision making and situational awareness through increased and shared understanding and heightened awareness of the factors involved in wake turbulence. The major three objectives of the Wake Turbulence Training Aid are: (1) to educate pilots and air traffic controllers on wake turbulence and avoidance of the phenomenon; (2) to increase the wake-turbulence situational awareness of pilots and air traffic controllers; and (3) to provide usable information to develop a ground training program.

14. SUBJECT TERMS	15. NUMBER OF PAGES 448		
Wake Vortex, Wak Traffic Controll	16. PRICE CODE		
1141110 001101011			
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT
UNCLASSIFIED	UNCLASSIFIED	UNCLASSIFIED	

NSN 7540-01-280-5500

## METRIC/ENGLISH CONVERSION FACTORS

### **ENGLISH TO METRIC**

#### **METRIC TO ENGLISH**

#### LENGTH (APPROXIMATE)

### 1 inch (in) = 2.5 centimeters (cm) 1 foot (ft) = 3.0 centimeters (cm)

1 yard (yd) = 0.9 meter (m)

1 mile (mi) = 1.6 kilometers (km)

## **LENGTH** (APPROXIMATE)

1 millimeters (mm) = 0.04 inch (in)

1 centimeters (cm) = 0.4 inch (in)

1 meter (m) = 2.2 feet (ft)

1 meter (m) = 1.1 yards (yd)

1 kilometer (km) = 0.6 mile (mi)

### AREA (APPROXIMATE)

1 square inch (sq in, in<sup>2</sup>) = 6.5 square centimeters (cm<sup>2</sup>)

1 square foot (sq ft, ft<sup>2</sup>) = 0.09 square meter (m<sup>2</sup>)

1 square yard (sq yd, yd<sup>2</sup>) = 2.6 square kilometers (km<sup>2</sup>)

1 acre = 0.4 hectares (he) = 4,000 square meters (m<sup>2</sup>)

### AREA (APPROXIMATE)

1 square centimeter (cm $^2$ ) = 0.16 square inch (sq in, in $^2$ )

1 square meter  $(m^2)$  = 1.2 square yards (sq yd, yd<sup>2</sup>)

1 square kilometer (km<sup>2</sup>) = 0.4 square mile (sq mi, mi<sup>2</sup>)

1 hectares (he) = 10,000 square meters (m<sup>2</sup>) = 2.5 acres

### MASS - WEIGHT (APPROXIMATE)

1 ounce (oz) = 28 grams (gr)

1 pound (lb) = .45 kilogram (kg)

1 short ton = 2,000 pounds (lb) = 0.9 tonne (t)

## MASS - WEIGHT (APPROXIMATE)

1 gram (gr) = 0.036 ounce (oz)

1 kilogram (kg) = 2.2 pounds (lb)

1 tonne (t) = 1,000 kilograms (kg) = 1.1 short tons

#### **VOLUME** (APPROXIMATE)

1 teaspoon (tsp) = 5 milliliters (ml)

1 tablespoon (tbsp) = 15 milliliters (ml)

1 fluid ounce (fl oz) = 30 milliliters (ml)

1 cup (c) = 0.24 liter (l)

1 pint (pt) = 0.47 liter (l)

1 quart (qt) = 0.96 liter (l)

1 gallon (gal) = 3.8 liters (l)

1 cubic foot (cu ft, ft<sup>3</sup>) = 0.03 cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>)

1 cubic yard (cu yd, yd<sup>3</sup>) = 0.76 cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>)

# **VOLUME** (APPROXIMATE)

1 milliliters (ml) = 0.03 fluid ounce (fl oz)

1 liter (I) = 2.1 pints (pt)

1 liter (I) = 1.06 quarts (qt)

1 liter (I) = 0.06 gallon (gal)

1 cubic meter  $(m^3) = 36$  cubic feet (cu ft, ft<sup>3</sup>)

1 cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>) = 1.3 cubic yards (cu yd, yd<sup>3</sup>)

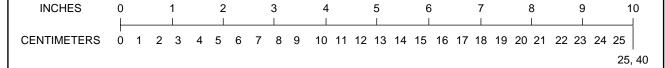
#### TEMPERATURE (EXACT)

 $[(x - 32)(5/9)]^{\circ}F = y^{\circ}C$ 

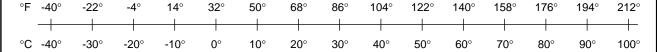
### **TEMPERATURE** (EXACT)

 $[(9/5)(y + 32)]^{\circ}C = x^{\circ}F$ 

### QUICK INCH-CENTIMETER LENGTH CONVERSION



## QUICK FAHRENHEIT-CELCIUS TEMPERATURE CONVERSION



For more exact and or other conversion factors, see NBS Miscellaneous Publication 286, Units of Weights and Measures. Price \$2.50. SD Catalog No. C1310286.